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$$1 \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \frac{ax}{e^{x-1}} + x - \ln(ax) - 2 \quad (a > 0) \quad \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square (0, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square a \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \frac{ax}{e^{x-1}} + x - \ln(ax) - 2 \quad (a > 0) \quad f(x) = \frac{x-1}{e^{x-1}} \left(\frac{e^{x-1}}{x} - a \right) \quad \square \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad y = \frac{e^{x-1}}{x} - a \quad \square \quad x > 0 \quad \square \quad a > 0 \quad \square \square \quad y = \frac{e^{x-1}(x-1)}{x^2} \quad \square \square \quad y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \quad \square \quad \therefore y \square \quad x \in (0, 1) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \in (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad y_{\min} = y \square 1 \square = 1 - a \square$$

$$\textcircled{1} \square \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \quad \square \square \quad x \in (0, 1) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \quad x \in (1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\min} = f \square 1 \square = a - 1 - \ln a > 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square (0, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \square \quad a = 1 \quad \square \square \quad f \square 1 \square = a - 1 - \ln a = 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square (0, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\textcircled{3} \square \quad a > 1 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) = \frac{x-1}{e^{x-1}} \left(\frac{e^{x-1}}{x} - a \right) = 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad x = x_1 \square 1 \square \quad x_2 \square \square \quad 0 < x_1 < 1 < x_2 \square$$

$$\square \square \quad f(x) \square \quad x \in (0, x_1) \quad \square \square \square \quad x \in (x_1, 1) \quad \square \square \square \quad x \in (1, x_2) \quad \square \square \square \quad x \in (x_2, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x = x_1 \square x_2 \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square = 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square (0, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} \square \quad f(x) \square \square \square (0, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \Rightarrow a > 1 \square$$

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$$e^{x+1+\ln(ax)} = \ln(ax) - x + 2 \quad \square \square \quad e^{x+1+\ln(ax)} - [-x+1+\ln(ax)] - 1 = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad e^x \dots x + 1 \square \quad x = 0 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \quad -x + 1 + \ln(ax) = 0 \quad \square \square \quad ax = e^{x-1} \square$$

$$a = \frac{e^{x-1}}{x} \quad g(x) = \frac{e^{x-1}}{x} \quad g'(x) = \frac{1}{e} \times \frac{(x-1)e^x}{x^2}$$

$$g(x) \text{ in } (0,1) \text{ and } (1,+\infty) \text{ is decreasing} \quad g(x) \dots g(1) = 1$$

$$x \text{ is } 0 \text{ and } g(x) \text{ is}$$

$$a \cdot 1$$

$$2 \quad f(x) = ae^x - \ln(x+2) + \ln a - 2$$

$$1 \quad f(x) \text{ at } x=0 \text{ is } a$$

$$2 \quad \text{The function is strictly increasing on } (-2, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(x) \dots 0 \text{ and } a \text{ is}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x) \text{ is } a$$

$$\text{The function is strictly increasing on } (-2, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) \text{ is } (-2, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = ae^x - \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$f(x) \text{ at } x=0 \text{ is}$$

$$f(0) = 0 \quad a - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^x - \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$f(x) \text{ is } (-2, +\infty)$$

$$\square \square - 2 < x < 0 \square \square f(x) < 0 \square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square x > 0 \square \square f(x) > 0 \square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square (-2, 0) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square (0, +\infty) \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \textcircled{1} \square$$

$$\square \square f(x) \dots 0 \square \square \square \square \square \square ae^x - \ln(x+2) + \ln a - 2 \dots 0 \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square e^{x+\ln a} + x + \ln a \cdot \ln(x+2) + x + 2 \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square e^{x+\ln a} + x + \ln a \cdot \ln(x+2) + e^{\ln(x+2)} \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square h(x) = e^x + x \square$$

$$\square h(x + \ln a) \dots h(\ln(x+2)) \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square h(x) = e^x + 1 > 0 \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square h(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square x + \ln a \cdot \ln(x+2) \square \square \square \square \square \square \ln a \cdot \ln(x+2) - x \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \varphi(x) = \ln(x+2) - x \square \square x < -2 \square$$

$$\square \varphi'(x) = \frac{1}{x+2} - 1 = -\frac{x+1}{x+2} \square$$

$$\square \quad -2 < x < -1 \quad \square \quad \varphi'(x) > 0 \quad \square \quad \varphi(x) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x > -1 \quad \square \quad \varphi'(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad \varphi(x) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad \varphi(x) \quad \square \quad x = -1 \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad \varphi(-1) = 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \ln a \dots 1 \quad \square \square \quad a \cdot e \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad a \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad [e^{\square} + \infty) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \textcircled{2} \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad ae^x - \ln(x+2) + \ln a - 2 = 0 \quad \square \quad (-2, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad e^{e^x \ln 2} + x + \ln a = \ln(x+2) + x + 2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad e^{e^x \ln 2} + x + \ln a = \ln(x+2) + e^{\ln(x+2)} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = e^x + x \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x + \ln a) = h(\ln(x + 2)) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = e^x + 1 > 0 \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x + \ln a = \ln(x+2) \quad \square \quad \ln a = \ln(x+2) - x \quad \square \quad (-2, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\varphi(x)=\ln(x+2)-x \quad x<-2$$

$$\varphi'(x)=\frac{1}{x+2}-1=-\frac{x+1}{x+2}$$

$$-2< x<-1 \implies \varphi'(x)>0 \implies \varphi(x) \text{ est croissant}$$

$$x>-1 \implies \varphi'(x)<0 \implies \varphi(x) \text{ est décroissant}$$

$$\varphi(x) \text{ est croissant sur }]-2;-1[\text{ et décroissant sur }]-1;+\infty[\implies \varphi(-1)=1$$

$$\ln a=\ln(x+2)-x \quad (-2;+\infty) \text{ est croissant}$$

$$\ln a<1 \iff 0<a<e$$

$$a \text{ est croissant sur } (0;e)$$

$$3 \text{ Soit } f(x)=xe^{x^2+\frac{a}{2}x^2+1}$$

$$1 \text{ Soit } g(x)=f(x)+xe^{\cos x}-\sin x-1 \text{ sur } (0;\frac{\pi}{2}] \text{ Soit } 1 \text{ Soit } a \text{ Soit } a$$

$$2 \text{ Soit } xe^{x^2+\frac{a}{2}x^2+1}=f(x)-\frac{a}{2}x^2+ax-1 \text{ Soit } a \text{ Soit } a$$

$$\text{Soit } 1 \text{ Soit } g(x)=\frac{a}{2}x^2+xe^{\cos x}-\sin x \text{ Soit } x \in (0;\frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$\text{Soit } g'(x)=x(a-\sin x)$$

$$a>1 \text{ Soit } a>\sin x \text{ Soit } g(x) \text{ Soit } (0;\frac{\pi}{2}] \text{ Soit } a$$

$$\text{Soit } g(0)=0 \text{ Soit } g(x) \text{ Soit } (0;\frac{\pi}{2}] \text{ Soit } a$$

$$0 < a < 1 \quad \exists x_0 \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \quad \sin x_0 = a$$

$$g(x) \in (x_0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad (0, x_0)$$

$$g(0) = 0 \quad g(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{a\pi^2}{8} - 1$$

$$\frac{a\pi^2}{8} - 1 > 0 \quad a > \frac{8}{\pi^2} \quad g(x) \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$\frac{a\pi^2}{8} \in [1, 0] \quad 0 < a, \frac{8}{\pi^2} \quad g(x) \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$a, 0 \quad g(x) = a - x \sin x < 0 \quad g(x) \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad g(x) \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$0 < a, \frac{8}{\pi^2} \quad g(x) \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

$$xe^{x-a} = f(x) - \frac{a}{2}x^2 + ax - 1 (x > 0)$$

$$xe^{x-a} = x \ln x + ax \quad e^{x-a} = \ln x + a$$

$$e^{x-a} + (x-a) = x + \ln x$$

$$h(x) = x + \ln x \quad x > 0 \quad h(e^{x-a}) = e^{x-a} + (x-a)$$

$$h(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x} > 0 \quad h(x) \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$e^{x-a} = x \quad x-a = \ln x \quad a = x - \ln x \quad x > 0$$

$$xe^{x-a} = f(x) - \frac{a}{2}x^2 + ax - 1$$

$$a = x - \ln x \quad x > 0$$

$$\varphi(x) = x - \ln x \quad \varphi'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x-1}{x}$$

$$0 < x < 1 \quad \varphi'(x) < 0 \quad x > 1 \quad \varphi'(x) > 0$$

$$\varphi(x) = x - \ln x \quad (0,1) \quad (1, +\infty)$$

$$\varphi(x)_{x=1} = \varphi(1) = 1$$

$$x \rightarrow 0 \quad \varphi(x) \rightarrow +\infty \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad \varphi(x) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\{a \mid a > 1\}$$

$$f(x) = ae^x - \ln(x+1) + \ln a - 1$$

$$a=1 \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x) \quad a$$

$$a=1 \quad f(x) = e^x - \ln(x+1) - 1 \quad f(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{x+1} \quad x > -1$$

$$f(x) \quad (-1, +\infty) \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore -1 < x < 0 \quad f(x) < 0 \quad f(x) \quad x > 0 \quad f(x) > 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad x=0 \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$f(x) \quad f(x) = 0 \quad ae^x + \ln(ae^x) = \ln(x+1) + (x+1)$$

$$h(t) = t + \ln t \quad h(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{t} > 0 \quad h(t)$$

$$ae^x = x+1 \quad (x > -1) \quad a = \frac{x+1}{e^x} \quad (x > -1)$$

$$s(x) = \frac{x+1}{e^x} \quad (x > -1) \quad s(x) = -\frac{x}{e^x}$$

$$x \in (-1, 0) \quad s(x) > 0 \quad s(x) \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad s(x) < 0 \quad s(x)$$

$$s(-1) = 0 \quad s(0) = 1 \quad x > 0 \quad s(x) > 0$$

$$\therefore 0 < a < 1$$

$$5 \quad f(x) = e^{2x+a} - \frac{1}{2} \ln x + \frac{a}{2}$$

$$1 \quad y = f(x) \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad a$$

$$2 \quad y = f(x) \quad a$$

$$1 \quad y = f(x) \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad f(x), 0 \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$f(x) = e^{2x+a} - \frac{1}{2} \ln x + \frac{a}{2} \quad x > 0$$

$$f(x) = 2e^{2x+a} - \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{4xe^{2x+a} - 1}{2x}$$

$$x > 0 \quad 4xe^{2x+a} - 1, 0 \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$F(x) = 4xe^{2x+a} - 1 \quad F(x) = (8x+4)e^{2x+a} > 0$$

$$F(x) \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$F\left(\frac{1}{2}\right), 0 \quad F\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2e^{1+a} - 1, 0$$

$$a, -1 - \ln 2$$

$$a \quad (-\infty, -1 - \ln 2]$$

$$2 \quad f(x) = e^{2x+a} - \frac{1}{2} \ln x + \frac{a}{2} \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = 2e^{2x+a} - \frac{1}{2x} \quad g(x) = 2e^{2x+a} \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$x > 0 \quad g(x) \quad g(x) \in (2e^{2x+a}, +\infty) \quad h(x) \in (0, +\infty)$$

$$x_0 \in (0, +\infty) \quad f(x_0) = 0 \quad 2e^{2x_0+a} - \frac{1}{2x_0} = 0$$

$$4e^{2x_0+a} = \frac{1}{x_0} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \ln 4 + 2x_0 + a = -\ln x_0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, x_0) \text{ 上单调递增, 在 } (x_0, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减}$$

$$f(x)_{\min} = f(x_0) > 0 \quad e^{2x_0+a} - \frac{1}{2}\ln x_0 + \frac{a}{2} > 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \text{ 联立得 } \frac{1}{4x_0} + \frac{\ln 4 + 2x_0 + a}{2} + \frac{a}{2} > 0 \quad a > -\frac{1}{4x_0} - x_0 - \ln 2$$

$$\frac{1}{4x_0} + x_0 \cdot 1 \quad \frac{1}{4x_0} = x_0 \quad x_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4x_0} - x_0 - \ln 2 = -1 - \ln 2$$

$$a > -1 - \ln 2$$

$$a \text{ 的取值范围是 } (-1 - \ln 2, +\infty)$$

$$6 \text{ 证明 } f(x) = e^{x-1} - mx^2 \quad (m \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ 当 } m = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 时, } f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒大于等于 } 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 当 } m > 0 \text{ 时, } g(x) = f(x) + mx \ln(mx) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒大于等于 } m$$

$$\text{证明 } \textcircled{1} \text{ 当 } m = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 时, } f(x) = e^{x-1} - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$f(x) = e^{x-1} - x \quad f'(x) = e^{x-1} - 1$$

$$f'(x) \text{ 在 } x=1 \text{ 处取得极小值 } f'(1) = 0$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, 1) \text{ 上单调递增, 在 } (1, +\infty) \text{ 上单调递减}$$

$$f(x) \dots f'(1) = 0$$

$$f(x) \text{ on } (0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = e^{x-1} - x^2$$

$$f(x) = e^{x-1} - x^2$$

$$f(x) = e^{x-1} - 2x \quad f'(x) = e^{x-1} - 2$$

$$f'(x) \text{ on } (1, +\infty) \quad f'(1) = 0$$

$$f(x) \text{ on } (0, 1 + \ln 2) \quad f(x) \text{ on } (1 + \ln 2, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) \dots f(1 + \ln 2) = -2 \ln 2 < 0$$

$$f'(4) = e^3 - 8 > 0$$

$$x_0 \in (1 + \ln 2, 4)$$

$$g(x) = 0 \quad e^{x-1} - nx^2 + n \ln(n x) = 0$$

$$nx > 0$$

$$\frac{e^{x-1}}{nx} - x + \ln(n x) = \frac{e^{x-1}}{e^{\ln(n x)}} - x + \ln(n x) = e^{x - \ln(n x) - 1} - [x - \ln(n x)] = 0$$

$$t = x - \ln(n x)$$

$$e^{x-1} - t = 0$$

$$h(t) = e^{x-1} - t$$

$$h(t) = e^{x-1} - 1 \quad h(t) = 0 \quad t = 1$$

$$h(t) \text{ on } (-\infty, 1) \quad h(t) \text{ on } (1, +\infty)$$

$$h'(1) = 0$$

$$h(t) = e^{x-1} - t \quad t = 1$$

$$f(x) \text{ sur } (0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = x - \ln(x) \text{ sur } (0, +\infty)$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = x - \ln(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x} \quad f'(x) = 0 \quad x = 1$$

$$f(x) \text{ sur } (0, 1) \text{ et } (1, +\infty)$$

$$f(1) = 1 - \ln(1) = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(x) \text{ sur } [1, +\infty)$$

$$7. \text{ Soit } x > 0 \quad a(e^{3x} + 1) \geq 2 \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \ln x$$

$$a(e^{3x} + 1) \geq 2 \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \ln x \Leftrightarrow ax(e^{3x} + 1) \geq (x^2 + 1) \ln x^2 \Leftrightarrow (e^{3x} + 1) \ln e^{3x} \geq (x^2 + 1) \ln x^2$$

$$f(x) = (x+1) \ln x \quad f'(x) = \ln x + \frac{x+1}{x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x-1}{x^2}$$

$$f(x) \text{ sur } (0, 1) \text{ et } (1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) \geq f(1) = 2 > 0 \quad f(x) \text{ sur } (0, +\infty)$$

$$(e^{3x} + 1) \ln e^{3x} \geq (x^2 + 1) \ln x^2 \Leftrightarrow f(e^{3x}) \geq f(x^2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{3x} \geq x^2 \Leftrightarrow ax \geq 2 \ln x \Leftrightarrow a \geq \frac{2 \ln x}{x}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2 \ln x}{x} \quad g'(x) = \frac{2(1 - \ln x)}{x^2}$$

$$x \in (0, e) \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad x \in (e, +\infty) \quad g'(x) < 0$$

$$g(x) \text{ (0,e) } \text{ (e,+\infty)}$$

$$g(x)_{\max} = g(e) = \frac{2}{e} \quad a \geq \left(\frac{2 \ln x}{x} \right)_{\max} = \frac{2}{e}$$

$$a \geq \frac{2}{e}$$

$$8. \text{ f}(x) = e^x - a \ln(ax - a) + a \quad (a > 0) \quad \text{ f}(x) > 0 \quad a$$

$$\text{ f}(x) = e^x - a \ln(ax - a) + a > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a} e^x > \ln(ax - 1) - 1 \Leftrightarrow e^{x \ln a} - \ln a > \ln(x - 1) - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{x \ln a} + x - \ln a > e^{\ln(x-1)} + \ln(x - 1)$$

$$g(x) = e^x + x \quad g'(x) = e^x + 1 > 0 \quad g(x) \text{ R}$$

$$g(x - \ln a) > g(\ln(x - 1)) \Leftrightarrow x - \ln a > \ln(x - 1) \Leftrightarrow \ln a < x - \ln(x - 1)$$

$$x - \ln(x - 1) \geq x - (x - 2) = 2 \quad \ln a < 2 \quad 0 < a < e^2$$

$$9. \text{ x} > 0 \quad 2ae^{2x} - \ln x + \ln a \geq 0 \quad a$$

$$2ae^{2x} - \ln x + \ln a \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2ae^{2x} \geq \ln \frac{x}{a} \Leftrightarrow 2xe^{2x} \geq \frac{x}{a} \ln \frac{x}{a} \quad (x > 0)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x + \ln 2x \geq \ln \frac{x}{a} + \ln \left(\ln \frac{x}{a} \right) \quad (x > a)$$

$$\text{ f}(x) = x + \ln x \quad \text{ f}'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x} > 0 \quad \text{ f}(x) \text{ (0,+\infty)}$$

$$\text{ f}(2x) \geq \text{ f} \left(\ln \frac{x}{a} \right) \quad 2x \geq \ln \frac{x}{a} \quad a \geq \frac{x}{e^{2x}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{e^{2x}} \quad g'(x) = \frac{1-2x}{e^{2x}}$$

$$0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad x \in \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right) \quad g'(x) < 0$$

$$g(x) \begin{cases} \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ \left(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right) \end{cases}$$

$$g(x)_{\max} = g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2e} \quad a \quad \frac{1}{2e}$$

$$g(x)_{\max} = g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2e} \quad a \quad \frac{1}{2e}$$

$$10. \quad f(x) = ae^x - \ln x - 1 \quad a \geq \frac{1}{e} \quad f'(x) \geq 0$$

$$a \geq \frac{1}{e} \quad f(x) \geq \frac{e^x}{e} - \ln x - 1 \quad \frac{e^x}{e} - \ln x - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{e^x}{e} - \ln x - 1 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow e^x \geq e \ln x \Leftrightarrow xe^x \geq ex \ln x \Leftrightarrow xe^x \geq e^{\ln x} \ln x$$

$$g(x) = xe^x \quad g'(x) = e^x(x+1) > 0 \quad g(x) \quad x \geq \ln x = \ln x + 1$$

$$g(x) \geq g(\ln x) \quad xe^x \geq e^{\ln x} \ln x \quad a \geq \frac{1}{e} \quad f'(x) \geq 0$$

$$11. \quad f(x) = x(e^{2x} - a) \quad f'(x) \geq 1 + x + \ln x \quad a$$

$$f'(x) \geq 1 + x + \ln x \Leftrightarrow x(e^{2x} - a) \geq 1 + x + \ln x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{2x+\ln x} - 1 - x - \ln x \geq ax$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a \leq \frac{e^{2x+\ln x} - 1 - x - \ln x}{x}$$

$$\frac{e^{2x+\ln x} - 1 - \ln x}{x} \geq \frac{2x + \ln x + 1 - 1 - x - \ln x}{x} = 1$$

$$2x + \ln x = 0$$

$$a \leq 1 \quad a \quad (-\infty, 1]$$

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